Thai SOLT I

Module 1 Lesson 6

Calendar

During this lesson, the students will learn about the calendar. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will be able to:

1. **Express numbers 21-100**. This task will include:
   - Provide age of family members
   - Provide home address
   - Request price of merchandise
   - Buy merchandise

2. **Identify days of the week**. This task will include:
   - Recognize the days of the week
   - Pronounce the days of the week
   - Name different activities you perform on different days of the week

3. **Identify months.** This task will include:
   - Recognize months
   - Pronounce months
   - Provide your and your family members' birthdays
   - Discuss military activities for the month

4. **Recognize dates**. This task will include:
   - Use Numbers up to 100
   - Write the dates for personal/military activities
   - Name the dates of holidays
   - Identify important family dates.
   - Talk about specific holiday activities

Tip of the Day

Do you know that Thailand is probably the only country in the world where New Year is celebrated three times each year- the Western New Year on January 1, the Chinese New Year in February and the Thai New Year or Songkran in April?

Numbers 21 – 100

	Thai Number	
21	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	[illegible]	[illegible]
23	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	[illegible]	[illegible]
31	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	[illegible]	[illegible]
41	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	[illegible]	[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

and also the following numbers

1,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
100,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

Scenario
Preecha has a special occasion and he invites John, his American friend, to his house.

[illegible]

Scenario Translation
Preecha: Do you have any plans for this coming Sunday?
John: No.
Preecha: I'd like to invite you to my house.
John: Anything special?
Preecha: There will be a birthday party for my daughter.
John: Really? O.K. Where do you live?
Preecha: I live around the Sukhumvit area.
John: What is the address?
Preecha: It is 35/7 Sukhumvit Soi 15, Sukhumvit Road.

John:	How many children do you have, Preecha?
Preecha:	I have a daughter and a son.
John:	How old are they?
Preecha:	My daughter is 16 years old and my son is 14 years old. How about you, John?
John:	I have two daughters, one is 24 years old and the other one is 21 years old.

Speaker A is visiting Thailand for a business trip. He wants to buy some gifts for his family back home. He stops by at a vendor along the street.

A: [illegible]?
B: 45 [illegible]
A: [illegible] [illegible]
B: [illegible] [illegible] 20 [illegible] 25 [illegible]
A: [illegible] 20 [illegible]
B: [illegible] [illegible]

Scenario Translation
A: How much is this digital watch?
B: It is forty-five dollars.
A: It is too expensive. Do you have anything cheaper than this?
B: Yes. I have twenty and twenty- five-dollar ones.
A: May I see the twenty-dollar one, please?
B: Yes. Here it is.

Exercise 1
The instructor hands out cards with numbers from 21 to 100. Students use them like playing cards. As the instructor randomly calls out numbers, the student who has that number on one of his cards stands up, holds out the number for all to see, puts it down in front of him and sits down again. Whoever has the fewest numbers left in his hand at the end of the game is the winner.

Exercise 2
Listen to the following numbers and write them down in Thai numbers.

1.__________________ 2.__________________ 3.__________________

4.__________________ 5.__________________

Exercise 3 (Pair Work)
This situation is that you are having an informal discussion with your counterpart after work. The subject of families comes up. You are interested in whether he has children of the same age as you. Ask your partner about his/her family members and their ages. Afterwards, reverse roles so both partners can practice.

Example:
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]

Exercise 4 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you took your family to the Air Show at Pope Air Force base. Your three children, a boy who is 9 and girls 7 and 4, your parents and your wife are there with you. While waiting for the show to begin, you meet your Thai military counterpart with his family. Introduce your family to him. He asks questions about your family and you tell him their names, and ages. Also, he introduces you to his family members and he tells you their names, and ages.

Example:
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible]
A: [illegible]

Exercise 5 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are discussing about going out to dinner with your counterpart. He agrees to pick you up at your house, as he knows the city better. He needs to know where you live. Provide him with your address. Your partner will play the role of your counterpart.

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)
This is a continuation of the previous exercise. The situation is that the plan that you both agreed upon, fell through. His car is still in the shop. So, he asks if you can meet him at his place. You agree and ask him for his address. Exchange roles.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you are at a department store in the home electronics and appliance department. Your partner will play the role of the salesperson. You are interested in the prices of different merchandise items because you want to see if they are cheaper in the store or at the PX. Ask about prices of different merchandise. Your partner will respond. Afterwards, change roles and repeat the activity.

 □□□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□,□□□.- □.	 □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □,□□□.- □.	 □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □,□□□ □.	 □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□,□□□.- □.	 □□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □,□□□.- □.

Example:
A: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
B: □□,□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

Exercise 8 (Pair Work)

Ask each partner about family members. Ask for the following information:

Names of grandfathers and grandmothers

Ages of grandfathers and grandmothers

Names and ages of father and mother

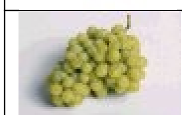
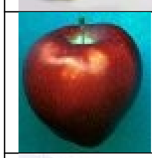
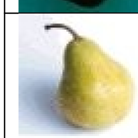
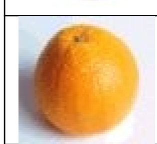
Number and names of family members

Age of each one of the family members

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)

The situation is that your wife asked you to pick up some fruit on the way home from work. You are at a fruit stand. Your partner will play the role of the vendor. Ask the price for the various fruits. Using the price table below, your partner responds appropriately. Afterwards, change roles.

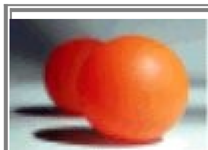
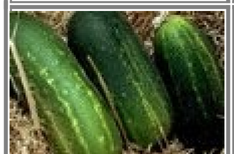
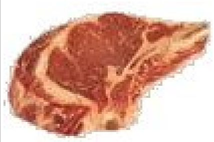
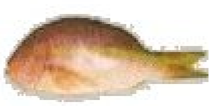
Example:
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

	Name and Classifier	Price per each
	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
	[illegible]/ [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
	[illegible] / [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]

Exercise 10 (Group Work)

Divide into groups of three. Each member of the group will talk about things that they bought the last time they went to the grocery store or a department store and the cost of those items. Each group will then write a report describing the various items and their prices, and present it to the class. Use as many words from the Vocabulary list and the Supplemental Vocabulary list as possible.

Exercise 11 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are going shopping. He forgot his glasses at home and he asks you to read the price tags for him. Help him out by reading the prices in Thai. Afterwards, exchange roles and repeat the activity.

	□□□□□□□□□ □□/□□□□		□□□□□□□□□ □□/□□□□
	□□□□□□ □□/□□□□		□□□□□□□□ □□□/□□□□
	□□□ □/□□□		□□□ □□/□□□□
	□□□□□□□ □□/□□□		□□□□□□□□ □□□/□□□□
	□□□ □□/□□□□		□□□□□ □□□/□□□□

Exercise 12 (Group Work)
The class will work together in two groups. The situation is that you are attending a garage sale. This is a “special” sale because whatever item you just might happen to want will be available. The issue, of course, is the price. One student from each group will act as the vendor, the other students, prospective customers. Using the vocabulary that you know, see what can be bought. After ten minutes, the vendor will change. The activity will continue until all students have played the role of the vendor.

Example:
A: โคมไฟอันนี้เท่าไรครับ
B: อันนี้เหรอครับ เจ็ดดอลลาร์ A: ห้าดอลลาร์ได้ไหมครับ
B: ตกลงครับ

Exercise 13 (Pair Work)
Divide the class into pairs. Pretend that one person is selling furniture from their house, and the other is a potential buyer. The buyer and seller must discuss the quality of the furniture, the types of furniture, the number of pieces and the prices. Use as many vocabulary words as possible from all the previous lessons. Exchange roles.

> *Tip of the Day*
>
> The sequence of units always proceeds from smaller elements to larger ones in Thai. For example, dates are read in the order of date, month, and year.

Days of the Week

□□□□□□□□□□	**Sunday**
□□□□□□□□□	**Monday**
□□□□□□□□□	**Tuesday**
□□□□□□	**Wednesday**
□□□□□□□□□□□	**Thursday**
□□□□□□□□	**Friday**
□□□□□□□□	**Saturday**

Exercise 14 (Listening)
Listen as your instructor pronounces the different days of the week an d write it in the space provided in English.

1.____________ 2.___________ 3.___________ 4.____________

5.____________ 6.___________ 7.__________

Exercise 15 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. The instructor will give each group the names of certain days in Thai randomly. The student will have to give the English name of that day in less than ten seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct translations of the days of the week. You may use the chart above as a reference.

Exercise 16 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you just came out of the field after a long training exercise. You're disoriented as to what day it is. You see your Thai military counterpart, and he asks you how the training exercise went. You say that it went very well, but you don't know what day it is. Therefore, you will ask him a series of questions to orient yourself. Your partner plays the role of your counterpart. You ask the following questions:

(1) What day is today?
(2) What day is tomorrow?
(3) What day is the day after tomorrow?
(4) What day was yesterday?

Reverse roles so that both students can practice.

Exercise 17 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are setting up your schedule for the week and your counterpart walks in. He wants to know what your week looks like, so you decide to explain the entire schedule to him. He asks you about specific days and you reiterate (in Thai). Below is a sample of the timetable of your activities during the week. You can add more activities of your own. Reverse roles so both partners can practice.

Sunday	go to the temple with family, do some errands with wife, play football with son
Monday	go to the bank, buy a birthday gift
Tuesday	go to see daughter's teacher, take family out for dinner
Wednesday	out of town
Thursday	go talk to the manager, buy some books
Friday	go to see mother's in-law, go to computer store
Saturday	go to younger brother's wedding party

Exercise 18 (Pair Work)
This is a continuation of the previous activity. The pair groupings remain the same. The situation is that you have both discussed your upcoming work schedules and are coordinating things that you want to do together each day. Using the table below, the pair will come up with a joint schedule showing the events that they will do together.

□□□	

□□□□□□□	
□□□ □□□□□□	
□□□ □□□□□□	
□□□□□□	
□□□ □□□□□□	
□□□□□□□□	
□□□□□□□□	

Tip of the Day □.□. is the abbreviation of the word □□□□□□□□□□. It is equivalent to B.E. meaning "Buddhist Era." If you wish to convert B.E. to A.D. (Christian Era), simply subtract 543 from it.

Months

□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**January**
□□□□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**February**
□□□□□□□ (□□.□.)	**March**
□□□□□□□ (□□.□.)	**April**
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**May**
□□□□□□□□□ (□□.□.)	**June**
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**July**
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**August**
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**September**
□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**October**
□□□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**November**
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	**December**

Exercise 19
Listen to the following months in Thai. As soon as you hear it, write it down in English.

1.________________	2.________________	3.________________
4.________________	5.________________	6.________________
7.________________	8.________________	9.________________
10.________________	11.________________	12.________________

Exercise 20 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. Each group will write down twelve important occasions such as national holidays, to include President's birthdays. Each occasion should take place in a different month. The group that identifies twelve or more days is the winner. You may make this exercise as competitive as you want.

Exercise 21
Give Thai equivalents to the following orally:

1) There are seven days in a week. The 1st day is Monday.
2) The 2nd day is Tuesday.
3) The 3rd day is Wednesday.
4) The 4th day is Thursday.
5) The 5th day is Friday.
6) The 6th day is Saturday.
7) The 7th day is Sunday.

8) There are twelve months in a year. The 8th month is August.
9) The 9th month is September.
10) The 10th month is October.
11) The 11th month is November.
12) The 12th month is December.

13) There are 365 days in a year. The 13th day is the 13th of January.
14) The 32nd day is the 1st of February.
15) The 60th day is the 1st of March.
16) The 96th day is the 6th of April.
17) The 124th day is the 10th of May.
18) The 164th day is the 19th of June.
19) The 200th day is the 25th of July.
20) The 365th day is the 31st of December.

Exercise 22 (Pair Work)
Work with your partner. Find out when his/her birthday is. Also ask your classmates questions about his/her or their relatives' birthday according to the pattern below.

Example:
A: คุณเกิดเมื่อไรครับ
B: ผมเกิดวันที่ ๑ มกราคม พ.ศ. ๒๕๐๐ครับ

Exercise 23 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are discussing family issues. Ask each other who are the people in your family, their names, age, and their birthdays. Record each other's information in the following table and report to the class.

Example:
[illegible]

Title	Name	Age	Birthday

Exercise 24 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into groups of students. Work together as a team to match a date with the name of the Thai holiday and its English translation.

1.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**a.**	**New Year's Day**
2.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**b.**	**Magha Puja Day**
3.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**c.**	**Chakri Day**
4.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**d.**	**Songkran Days**
5.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**e.**	**Labor Day**
6.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	**f.**	**Visakha Puja Day**

7.	[illegible]-[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	g.	Asalha Puja Day
8.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	h.	H.M. the Queen's Birthday
9.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	i.	Chulalongkorn Day
10.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	j.	Loi Krathong Day
11.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]- [illegible]	k.	H.M. the King's Birthday
12.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]	l.	Constitution Day

Exercise 25 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you and your counterpart are discussing Thai holidays. You ask your partner when he/she celebrates these holidays such as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], etc. Your partner responds using the dates from Exercise 18. Reverse roles so that both partners can practice.

Example:
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Exercise 26 (Pair Work)
In an earlier conversation with your Thai military counterpart, you talked about family events and holidays. Your counterpart asked you what holiday your family celebrates the most. He also asked what your family does on those holidays. Write the holidays down and have the information ready. Exchange roles and ask your partner about his/her family holidays or events. Each pair of students will record the information and afterwards, report the findings to the class and we'll see which are the most popular holidays. The instructor will record the information on the board and tally the score for each pair of students. Review the activities people do on each holiday as a class.

Name of holiday	How many students celebrate	What they do to celebrate

1. ([illegible])[illegible] . . . [illegible]

This structure means "May I . . .?" You simply fill in the blank space with the needed verb to complete the sentence. If a change of subject is needed, just replace [illegible] with the desired subject

Example:

([illegible])[illegible] May I have some grapes?
([illegible])[illegible] May I have some oranges?
([illegible])[illegible] May I see it?

2. [illegible]

When used as the main part of the following structure, this word means "per" or " a . . "

Example:

[illegible] 15 baht per fish (fish is 15 baht each)
[illegible] 60 baht per shirt
[illegible] two days a (per) month

3. [illegible]

This is a function word meaning "have ever" or "used to," depending on the context. In Thai, a verb is always required after this word. The positive response to the question containing [illegible] is [illegible] and the negative response is [illegible]

Example:

[illegible] Have you ever been to Thailand?
[illegible] He used to be a teacher at this school.
[illegible] Have you ever watched TV?

4. [illegible] . . .[illegible]

This structure means "not . . .at all". You just simply fill in the blank with the needed verb, adjective or adverb to complete a sentence.

Example:

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ He didn't watch TV at all.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ He didn't go visit his father at all.

□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ He didn't give me at all.

5. □□□□□□, (□□□□)□□

It means "too . . ." as in "too long," "too big". It is always preceded by an adjective or adverb.

Example:

□□□(□□□□)□□	too expensive
□□□(□□□□)□□	too much
□□□(□□□□)□□	too cheap

□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	July
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	September
□□□□□□	pants
□□□□(□□□□)	kilo
□□□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	February
□□□□□□	too (excessive)
□□ . . . □□□□□□□□□□□	May I . . .?
□□□□□□□	gift
□□□	think
□□□	chat
□□□	ever, used to
□□□□□□□□□	party
□□□□	real, really
□□□□	invite (formal)
□□□	invite (informal)
□□	look
□□□□□	month
□□□□	agree
□□□□□□□□	intend to
□□□□□□□	normally
□□□□□□ (□.□.)	October
□□□	area
□□□	cheap, inexpensive
. . .□□□□□□□□	this coming . . .
□□□□□	why
□□□	every
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	December
□□	year
□□□□□□□□	go visit (someone)
□□□□□□□□□(□.□.)	November
□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	May
□□□□□	special
□□□□□□□□□□ (□.□.)	B.E. (Buddhist Era)
□□□	expensive
□□□□□□ (□.□.)	January
□□□□□□□□ (□□.□.)	June
□□□□□□ (□□.□.)	March

[illegible] ([illegible].[illegible].)	April
[illegible]	when (a question word)
[illegible] . . . [illegible]	not at all
[illegible]	together
[illegible]	shoes
[illegible]	hurry
[illegible]	classifier for watch, clock
[illegible]	day
[illegible]	birthday
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	the 15th day of waxing moon
[illegible]	date
[illegible]	Monday
[illegible]	Tuesday
[illegible]	Wednesday
[illegible]	Thursday
[illegible]	Friday
[illegible]	Saturday
[illegible]	Sunday
[illegible]	shirt, blouse
[illegible]	jacket
[illegible]	give

Supplemental Vocabulary

[illegible]	garlic
[illegible]	video camera
[illegible]	kiwi
[illegible]	washer
[illegible]	VCR
[illegible]	refrigerator
[illegible]	microwave
[illegible]	cucumber
[illegible]	wrist watch
[illegible]	fish
[illegible]	lettuce
[illegible]	dry chili
[illegible]	pear
[illegible]	orange
[illegible]	pineapple
[illegible]	pork, pig

□□□□□	grapes

Songkran Festival
The hot dry season after the rice harvest is marked by the important Songkran festival, which celebrates the traditional Thai New Year. At this time people from rural areas who are working in the city usually return home to celebrate. Songkran is observed with special elan in the North where, because it occurs during a time of relative leisure, it becomes a three to five day festival of entertaining and socializing. A thorough house cleaning, sprinkling of Buddha images with lustral water, memorial ceremonies, merit-making presentation of gifts to monks, elders, and spirits, the release of caged birds and fish, pilgrimages to holy shrines, parades, dancing, and uninhibited, good-natured water throwing are all features of the Songkran celebration.

Visakha Puja, the year's greatest religions holiday which commemorates the Buddha's birth, enlightenment, and death, comes during seeding and ploughing. Village elders attend temple celebrations and sermons during the day, while those who have been working all day in the fields return at dusk to join the solemn candle or torch lit procession that circumambulates the monastery chapel three times. Each person carries flowers, three glowing incense sticks, and a lighted candle in silent homage to the Buddha, his teaching and his disciples. It usually falls on the full moon (□□□□ □□ □□□□) of the 6th lunar month and thus varies in date from year to year.

H.M. The Queen's Birthday

Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's birthday on August 12 is a public holiday, celebrated nationwide as Mother's Day. Individual people and organizations raise flags and portraits of Her Majesty in Bangkok and all over the kingdom.

Loy Krathong, one of the most beautiful of Thai festivals, takes place in early November on the full moon night of the twelfth lunar month. **Loy** means "to float," and **Krathong** is a lotus-shaped vessel traditionally made of banana leaves. The krathong usually contains a candle, three incense sticks, some flowers and coins and is floated to pay respect to the Goddess of the water. By the light of the full moon, people light the candles and incense, make a wish, and launch their krathongs on the nearest body of water. The Goddess of the water who plays such an important role in rural life is thus honored, and it is also commonly believed that the krathongs carry away the past year's sins as well as the hopes of the launcher for the future.

H.M. The King's Birthday
On December 5th, buildings and homes all over the country are elaborately adorned with flags, portraits of His Majesty and bunting, predominantly in the color yellow. Around the Grand Palace and Ratchadamnoen Avenue areas of Bangkok, thousands of vividly colored marigolds decorate the streets. On the evening of the holiday itself, the streets around Ratchadamnoen and Sanam Luang are closed to traffic and thousands of people take to the streets. Spectacular fireworks displays are held and the atmosphere is joyous and festive. The best way to enjoy the atmosphere is to take a bus to the Rattanakosin area, and just stroll along the crowded but traffic-free streets for a truly memorable experience.

Their Majesties the King and Queen preside at the Trooping of the Colors, held in early December a few days before His Majesty's birthday on the 5th.
The impressive and colorful event is held in the Royal Plaza in Dusit, near the equestrian statue of King Chulalongkorn.

The palace guards, attired in bright, almost gaudily colored uniforms parade up and down amid much pomp and splendor. They march past the members of the royal family, pledging their allegiance to the monarch. The event has to rate as one of the most colorful spectacles of the festival calendar.

Activity 1

Match the following Thai numbers on the left column to the written ones on the right.

1.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
2.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
3.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
4.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
5.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
6.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
7.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
8.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
9.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]
10.	[illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible]

Activity 2

Listen to the following dialogue and answer the questions below.

Reading:

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

1. What event falls on the 11th day of this month?
    (a) Songkarn
    (b) Loy Krathong

(c) Visakha Puja
(d) The female speaker's birthday

2. What did the female speaker want to do?
    (a) go to a friend's birthday party.
    (b) go to the U.S. with her friend.
    (c) invite her friend to Sukhothai.
    (d) invite her friend to the temple.

3. When will the male speaker plan to go home?
   (a) on the 23rd of this month.
   (b) on December 23.
   (c) right after the birthday party
   (d) on November 13.

4. According to the dialogue, what is a typical activity in his family on the holiday mentioned?
   (a) going shopping
   (b) wrapping gifts
   (c) chatting among family members
   (d) cooking food

Activity 3

Fill in the blank

1. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]
2. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]
3. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]
4. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]
5. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]
6. [illegible] ________________ [illegible]

Activity 4

Complete the following interview by writing in the appropriate questions.

(1) A: ____
    B: [illegible]
(2) A: ____
    B: [illegible]
(3) A: ____
    B: [illegible] 5, 7 [illegible] 9 [illegible]
(4) A: ____
    B: [illegible]/[illegible]
(5) A: ____
    B: [illegible]

Activity 5 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are at the PX to buy clothing for yourself. The PX is having a sale and the sale prices are in the ad below. Your partner will play the salesperson. Ask about specific items, sizes, and whether they're available. Also, decide what you will buy and thank him for his assistance. Reverse roles so that both partners can practice the task.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30% off	**10% off**	**20% off**	**50% off**
$99.99	**$45.00**	**$29.00**	**$22.50**

Activity 6
Referring to the ad in Activity 5, write the words for the prices of each item in Thai. Decide if the item is expensive or cheap and record your thoughts in Thai in the space provided. Refer to the Vocabulary list in this lesson if you need help.

Item	Price	Cheap/Expensive
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		

Activity 7 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you are discussing whether your Thai military counterpart has plans for the weekend. Ask what he usually does on Friday night, Saturday and Sunday. Then ask what he likes to do on

the weekend. Also, ask about his specific plans for this coming weekend. Change roles and repeat the activity.

Activity 8
Write down the important dates in your life. You might want to write about your first date, an important accident, a close friend's birthday, an important family event, etc. Students will then read the dates they wrote in class. Make sure to write the full name of the day and month in Thai. The minimum number of important dates is six. Take your time and be precise in your writing.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
This activity requires the class to work in groups of three. One student will be an interrogator, the second will be a translator, and the third will be a detainee. The interrogator will ask questions in English; the translator will translate the questions and the answers; the student playing the detainee will use factious personal information. The information that must be obtained is:

1. What is your name?
2. Where were you born?
3. What is your date of birth?
4. On what date did you enter this country?
5. What is your current address?

Use as many vocabulary words as you can from this lesson and from previous lessons.

Activity 10
Each student is required to go around the classroom and get as many names and dates of birth as possible in a two minute time period. Alphabetize the names and write the birth dates in Thai. The first student finished is the winner. Your instructor will decide who is the second place winner, third place winner and so on. Each of the winners must read their list aloud in Thai to the class.

Activity 11
Each student will be given two minutes to study the number chart below. Then stand up in front of the class and recite the numbers from 20 to 100 in Thai. The students that complete this activity

successfully will be declared winners. Students that do not complete this activity will stand in front of the class and recite the numbers from 21 to 30 in Thai.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Activity 1 (Group Work)
The class will be divided into groups of three students. The situation is that you are a military policeman who is taking information from two Thai soldiers (your partners) who have witnessed an accident. Take information from your partners about their names, addresses and telephone numbers, service numbers, ID card numbers and report it to the class in Thai. You may give factious information if you wish. Change roles so that all students can both interview and provide information.

Activity 2
Looking at the calendar below and answer the following questions in Thai.

January						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

(1) What day is January 3d?

(2) What day is January 26th?

(3) What day is January 7th?

(4) What date is the third Thursday on the calendar above?

(5) What date is the first Monday on the calendar above?

Activity 3

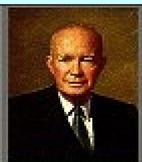
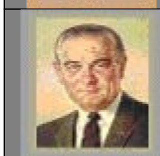
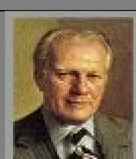
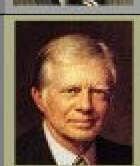
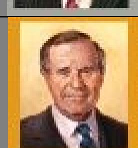
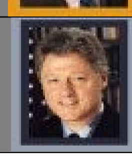
Write the following dates, and then write how the dates are read in Thai.

(Example) June 6th = □□□□□□ □ □□□□□□□□

(1)	March 30th	
(2)	December 1st	
(3)	July 25th	
(4)	January 15th	
(5)	October 8th	

Activity 3 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you’re trying to enhance your political acumen. You and your counterpart are looking at the portraits of American presidents of the past. You ask your partner when each president was born and when he served as president and what number he was as a president. Your partner looks at the chart below and answers the questions in Thai. Afterwards, reverse roles so that both partners can practice.

Photo	Name	Date of Birth	Years Served
	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Born in Texas in 1890	1953-1961 34th – President
	John F. Kennedy	May 29, 1917	1960 – 1962 35^{th} – President
	Lyndon B. Johnson	August 27, 1908	1963-1969 36^{th} – President
	Richard Nixon	Born in California in 1913	1969 – 1974 37^{th} - President
	Gerald R. Ford	Born in Nebraska, in 1913	1974-1977 38^{th} – President
	Jimmy Carter	October 1, 1924	1977-1981 39^{th} – President
	Ronald Reagan	February 6, 1911	1981-1989 40^{th} – President
	George Bush	June 12, 1924	1989 – 1993 41st – President
	William Jefferson Clinton	August 19, 1946	1992 – 2000 42^{nd} - President

Activity 4 (Pair Work)
Your team has just completed a Thai-Cambodian border patrol mission and found a Cambodian soldier trying to cross the border. Your team has taken him to the base for an interrogation. Try to gather as much information as possible. Below is a list of information you must obtain. Fill in the blanks in Thai; your partner will play the role of the Cambodian soldier. Use as many vocabulary words as possible from all lessons thus far. Next, switch roles. You may add more questions if you have time.

1. Name:
2. Rank or position:
3. Name of organization or unit:
4. Job within the unit:
5. Place of birth:
6. Date of birth:
7. Years in school:
8. Address and Phone number:
9. Number of children and ages:
10. Number of male children and ages:
11. Number of female children and ages:
12. Name of parents and ages:

Activity 5 (Group Work)
Divide into two groups. Each group will be given cards that have numbers on them. Each member in the group will read the number on their card in Thai aloud. A member from the other group will then say the numbers that precede and follow that particular number in Thai. The winning team is the team that gives the most correct numbers. You may make this game more challenging by creating variations. Feel free to challenge each other by name.

Activity 6
The class will arrange itself in a circle. One student will start by saying the Thai word for one. Then the next student will say the Thai word for two, etc., until the class reaches 100. Any student missing a number word must leave the circle. The students remaining when

100 is reached are the winners. Repeat this exercise as many times as necessary until the class feels that they have a good grasp of Thai numbers and the sequence.

Activity 7
This is a continuation of Activity 6. Remain in a circle and repeat the previous activity, but this time recite the Thai words for the numbers 51 backwards to the number 1. The same rules apply; the students remaining are the winners

Activity 8 (Pair Work)
You are in Bangkok and you spotted a Mercedes dealership and are curious as to how much a new car costs. One student will be the sales person and the other the curious passer-by. Ask and answer questions about the total cost, the number of doors each model has, number of colors available, how many cylinders the engine has (4-6-8), and how many liters of petrol the tank holds. If there are words that you have not had in the vocabulary, but you need them to ask/answer questions, you may use cognates or say them in English.

Activity 9 (Group Work)
Divide the class into two groups. The instructor will give each group the names of certain days in Thai. The students will respond by giving the English translation of that day in less than ten seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct answers.

Activity 10 (Group Work)
This is a continuation of Activity 9. The instructor will give each group the names of certain months in Thai. The students will respond by giving the English translation of that month in less than fifteen seconds. The winning group is the one that gives the most correct answers.

Activity 1
Carry out the following additions and subtractions and write the answers in Thai numbers.

28+9= 27+8= 19+8= 10+18= 16+9= 17+8= 20+5= 10+15=

50-37= 70-20= 90-10= 80-40= 90-60= 100-10= 80-60=

Activity 2
Listen to the following numbers and write them down in Thai numbers. Then write the Thai words for each number.

______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______

Activity 3
Below is a part of an application form for a Thai course at a college in Chieng Mai. You want to take the course. Fill out the application with the appropriate information.

□□□□□□_________ □□□□□ _________ □.□._________

□□□□____

□□□□□□□ ____

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ _____________________________________

□□□□□□□□□□ ____

□□□□□□□□ ____

Activity 4

Write your birthday and the birthdays of your family members and some of your friends in Thai on a piece of paper. Use the full names of the days and the months. Give the papers with the birthdays to your teacher for grading.